information report

DATE DISTR 12 JAN 50

COUNTRY Bolivia/Uruguay SUBJECT

Meeting of Victor Paz Estenssoro and Daniel

Iturralde in Montevideo

NO. OF PAGES

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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It has been reported that Daniel Fernando Iturralde, former Bolivian Minister in Uruguay during the regime of Villarcel, arrived in Montevidec on 17 December 1919 from Buenos Aires, and immediately contacted the exiled Bolivian MME leader Victor Paz Estonssoro. Iturralde has been touring latin America as the United Nations representative in Italy for UNICEF. Prior to his going to Buenos Aires, Iturralde had vacationed in Bolivia.

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PLACE

- Iturralde counseled Faz Estenssoro not to participate in or offer support to any revolutionary movements against the present regime in Bolivia. Iturralde said that Paz Estenssoro's prestige in Bolivia was constantly increasing, and his participation in any such nevement that might fail would adversely affect his prestige and might prevent his returning to Bolivia,
- 3. Iturralde said that the present regime in Bolivia had very little chance of surviving as it was constantly losing popular support and dissident groups were appearing on all sides. He felt that Paz Estenssoro should allow this situation to intensify until the moment arrived when Faz Estenssoro would be requested to recurn to Bolivia to head a new (cvernment. Fan Estenssore assured Iturralde that he did not intend to lead any rebellious groups within the near future. #
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 m o}$. Iturralde furnished Paz Estenssoro with photostatic copies of two articles which appeared in a newspaper called Malos Tiempos, published in Cochabamba on 29 November 1949. One of the articles contained a series of questions posed to the Bolivian government. The second article was on ultimatum from the political prisoners in the Bolivian National Penitentiary. Translations of these articles are attached.
- Iturralde said that an endeavor had been made, without success, to have the questionmaire published in Chile and Argentina. He suggested that Paz Estenssoro try to have it published in Uruguay in order to offset propagateds. being put out by the Bolivian government.

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Pas Estenssoro has described Iturvalde as "one of the most outstanding Bolivian intellectuals," whom he would appoint Minister of Foreign Affairs, if he were to become President of Bolivia. Paz Estenssono

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continues to receive correspondence from sympathizers within Belivia. A surveillance of the exiled Belivians an Uruguay has failed to reflect any great activity on the part of any members of the group.

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Comment. This decision may also be due to the financial need of the Bolivian exiles residing in Uruguay. Their initial anthusiasm for using Montevideo as a base of operations for a conspirary against the Bolivian government has given way to the need for obtaining the necessary funds on which to live.

- Encl. 1 Translation of article which appeared in newspaper, Walos Ticrapes, captioned "QUESTIONS OF CURRENT INTEREST POSET TO MINISTERS OF DEFENSE AND GOVERNMENT". (1 page).
- Encl. 2 Translation of article which appeared in newspaper, Malos Tiempos, captioned "SINCE MIDNIGHT YESTERDAY 199 POLITICAL PRISONERS ON HUNGER STRIKE", (1 page).

